

2021 JUN 22 PM 1:50



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## 2020 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Lambert

Public Water System Name

6600006

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

## CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of advertisement, letter, etc.)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	06-17-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill, or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations) Lambert Post Office / City Hall / Bank	06-10-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Shirley Smith Taylor  
Name

Mayer of Lambert  
Title

06/22/2021  
Date

## SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Town of Lambert  
PWS#: 0600006  
June 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mayor Shirley Smith Taylor at 662-326-8018. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They will be held on the first Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Lambert City Hall, 831 Scott Ave.

Our water source is from three wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Lambert have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0082	.0043 - .0082	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2018/20	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.133	.128 - .133	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	100000	93000 - 100000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2017*	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2020	3.5	.58 – 63	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

**Radioactive Contaminants:**

(15) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

(18) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

(20) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die.

Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

(21) Nitrite. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die.

Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020 we didn't monitor or test for Nitrates at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We had a monitoring violation in the first quarter of 2020 for Chlorine and E Coli. We also had a follow up/routine Tap violation for the Lead & Copper Rule for 12/02/2020.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Lambert works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# **SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE**

WHEREAS, on March 9, 2007, Albert Roy Zepponi and Doris M. Zepponi aka Doris Marie Zepponi executed a certain deed of trust to Resource Title of Alabama, LLC, trustee for the benefit of Financial Freedom, Senior Funding Corporation, a

# **SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE**

WHEREAS, on February 5, 2015, James K. Moore, Jr. and wife, Karen E. Moore, executed a deed of trust to Michael S. Macdonis, trustee, for the benefit of Southern Bancorp Bank, which deed of trust is recorded in Book 282 at Page 160 of this level of sale.

# **IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF QUITMAN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI**

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT AND ESTATE OF JACK FRANKLIN PHILLIPS, DECEASED

# **LEGAL PUBLICATIONS**

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF QUITMAN ATTORNEY

# **NOTICE OF INTENT SALE**

Certain property stored at TURNER RENTALS MINI STORAGE, MARTIN LUTHER KING DR., MARKS MS 38646 has been determined to be abandoned and the property will be sold at private sale for the benefit of JAMES WEBSTER and UNIT 25.

Sale will be held at

ATTORNEY

## **2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

Town of Lambert  
FWSR: 0600008  
June 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2019	.0082	.0043 - .0092	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2019	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2018/20	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing system, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.133	.125 - .133	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	N	2019	100000	83000 - 100000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2017	4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorox	N	2020	3.5	3.8 - 8.3	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.

\*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

**Non-Detectable Contaminants:**

(15) Copper: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of six action levels over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

(16) Lead: Lead is a neurotoxin that can cause developmental delays in children and other health problems in adults. Lead is also a known carcinogen. People with blood lead levels above 4.5 micrograms per deciliter should consult their personal doctor.





# The Quitman County Democrat

P.O. Box 328, Marks, MS 38646  
Phone 662-326-2181  
quitmancodemocrat@att.net

## Proof of Publication

Bill Knight personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states under oath that he is the Publisher of The Quitman county Democrat, a newspaper published in the City of Marks, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper, the *Quitman County Democrat*, consecutive times, to wit:

### Proof

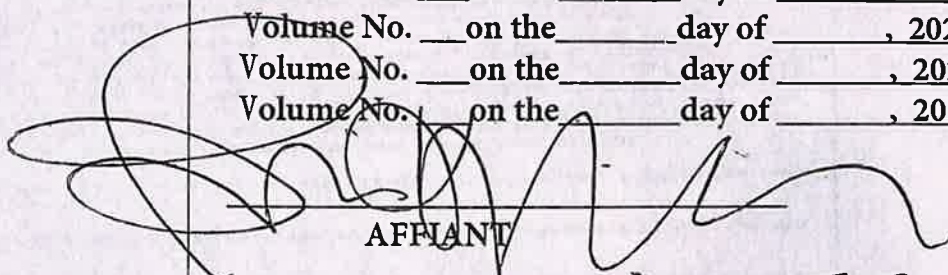
#### Scheduled Dates to Run:

Volume No. 115 on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of JUNE, 2021

Volume No.      on the      day of     , 2021

Volume No.      on the      day of     , 2021

Volume No.      on the      day of     , 2021

  
AFFIANT

Sworn and subscribed before me this 17 day of JUNE, 2021

BY: Vivian B. Norris

My Commission Expires, April 9, 2023



## **THIS IS YOUR INVOICE** **PLEASE PAY UPON RECEIPT**

Bill To:

Town of LOMBERT

P.O. Box 1198

LOMBERT MS 38643

Single First Insertion of	<u>    </u> Words @ .12	\$ <u>    </u>
Week 2 Insertion of	<u>    </u> Words @ .22	\$ <u>    </u>
Week 3 Insertion of	<u>    </u> Words @ .32	\$ <u>    </u>
Week 4 Insertion of	<u>    </u> Words @ .42	\$ <u>    </u>

Publications bill by Column inch

1 Times Run 3 x 13.5 x \$9.00 per column inch \$ 364.50

Proof of Publication Fee - \$3.00 per 1 proof/s \$ 3.00

**TOTAL PUBLICATION FEE**

\$ 367.50